Claims:

- A data structure, comprising:
- a plurality of data frames temporally separated by respective inter-packet gaps
- (IPGs), each IPG having positioned within it at least a synchronization pattern suitable for
- delineating a respective data frame. 4
- The data structure of claim 1, wherein a length indicative data element is positioned 2. 1
- 2 within said IPG, each length indicative data element storing a length parameter associated
- with a data frame adjacent said IPG.
- The data structure of claim 2, wherein said length indicative data element comprises 3. 1
- a count of a number of double words within said adjacent data frame.
- 4. The data structure of claim 2, wherein said length indicative data element comprises 1
- a count of a number of words within said adjacent data frame.
- The data structure of claim 1, wherein a cyclical redundancy check (CRC) data 1 5.
- element is positioned within each IPG, said CRC data element storing a CRC generated
- using a data frame adjacent said IPG.
- The data structure of claim 5, wherein said adjacent data frame is scrambled using a 1 6.
- polynomial which is relatively prime with a CRC generator polynomial used to generate 2
- said respective CRC indicative data element.
- The data structure of claim 1, wherein said data frame is scrambled using a 7. 1
- polynomial.

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- 1 8. The data structure of claim 7, wherein said scrambled data frame and the contents of 2 said adjacent IPG are scrambled.
- 1 9. The data structure of claim 1, wherein a pointer data element is positioned within
- 2 said IPG, said pointer data element indicating the position of a next data frame.
- 1 10. A protocol suitable for delineating data frames within a communications link, said
- 2 protocol comprising a plurality of layers including a physical coding sublayer (PCS), said
- 3 PCS processing a data to be transmitted as a sequence of data frames, said protocol
- 4 comprising:
- 5 receiving a data stream to be transmitted as a sequence of data frames;
- 6 inserting, into a temporal region following each transmitted data frame, a
- 7 synchronization pattern suitable for delineating said data frame.
- 1 11. The protocol of claim 10, further comprising:
- 2 inserting, into said temporal region following each transmitted data frame, a cyclical
- 3 redundancy check (CRC) data element generated using the contents of said data frame.
- 1 12. The protocol of claim 1, further comprising:
- 2 inserting, into said temporal region following each transmitted data frame, a length
- 3 indicative data element generated according to the contents of a respective data frame.
- 1 13. The protocol of claim 10, further comprising:
- 2 scrambling said received data included within said sequence of data frames; and
- determining whether said scrambled data include a data pattern that may be
- 4 interpreted as being equivalent to said synchronization pattern; and
- 5 in the case of finding such a matching data pattern, inserting an error message into
- 6 said data frame being formed.

- 1 14. The protocol of claim 13, wherein said scrambling is performed using a polynomial
- 2 which is relatively prime with a CRC generator polynomial used to generate a CRC
- indicative data element, said CRC indicative data element being inserted into a temporal 3
- region following said data frame from which said CRC was generated.
- 1 15. A method for transmitting data, comprising:
- transmitting, to a physical media dependent (PMD) layer, a sequence of idle control 2
- 3 characters;
- transmitting, to said PMD layer, a start of frame delineator (SFD) upon detecting 4
- 5 the presence of data to be transmitted;
- transmitting said redeived data until an entire data frame has been transmitted; 6
- transmitting, upon the transmission of said entire data frame, an end of frame 7
- delineator (EFD) and a termination flag (T-FLAG), said T-FLAG comprising a relatively 8
- 9 long synchronization pattern selected to be substantially unique.
- The method of claim 15, further comprising: 1 16.
- scrambling said data forming said data frame. 2
- The method of claim 16, further comprising: 1 17.
- scrambling said scrambled data, said SFD, said EFD and said T-FLAG. 2
- 18. The method of claim 15, further comprising: 1
- transmitting, to said PMD layer, an error flag (E-FLAG) upon detecting an 2
- arrangement of data within said data frame substantially equivalent to said T-FLAG 3
- synchronization pattern.
- The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of: 19.

- transmitting, upon the transmission of said entire data frame, a pointer indicative of the position of a next data frame to be transmitted.
- 1 20. A method for receiving data, comprising:
- determining data frame delineation points within a received data stream by detecting
- 3 the presence of a synchronization pattern within said data stream, said synchronization
- 4 pattern being positioned within inter-packet gaps (IPGs); and
- forming data frames for subsequent processing by utilizing said determined
- 6 delineation points.
- 1 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said detection of said synchronization pattern
- 2 comprises a correlation of data within said data stream to at least an n-bit difference
- 3 between said synchronization pattern and said reference synchronization pattern.
- 1 22. The method of claim 21, further comprising:
- discarding all data pertaining to a data frame being formed in response to the
- 3 detection of an error flag within said input data stream.
- 1 23. The method of claim 20, further comprising:
- 2 identifying a cyclical redundancy check (CRC) data element proximate said T-FLAG
- 3 and within a respective IPG; and
- 4 utilizing said detected CRC and a CRC generated using a corresponding formed data
- 5 frame to determine whether said formed data frame has been corrupted.
- 1 24. The method of claim 20, further comprising:
- detecting a length indicative data element proximate said T-FLAG and within a
- 3 respective IPG; and
- 4 determining whether said received data frame has a length proximate the length

- indicated by said length detected length indicative data element.
- 25. The method of claim 20, further comprising:
- detecting a pointer within said data stream proximate said T-FLAG, said pointer 2
- identifying a start position of a next data frame; and 3
- determining whether a gap within said data stream exists indicative of the corruption 4
- of a T-FLAG prior to the reception of said data stream. 5
- The method of claim 20 wherein said data stream is received from a physical media 26. 1
- dependent (PMD) layer and said formed data frames are provided to a media access control 2
- (MAC) interface layer.